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昧盲蝽属中国种类初记

(半翅目:盲蝽科)

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昧盲蝽属 (Mecomma Fieber) 为盲蝽科合垫盲蝽亚科 (Orthotylina)*中的一个小属,本属成虫雌雄体型各异: 雄虫常为长翅型,雌虫多为短翅型,但偶亦可为长翅类型。体长一般为 2—5mm。头横阔,喙多伸达后足基节。前胸背板钟形,前端具较狭的领片。体色常为褐色或黑色。

Carvalho & Southwood(1955) 曾报道了世界昧盲蝽属的种类,包括11个种3亚种。而后 Linnavuori(1973)、Josifov(1969)、Kelton(1960, 1962)、Önder(1974, 1979)、Miyamoto(1966) 及 Ghauri(1964) 等人相继记述一些种类,目前全世界已知近20种。关于我国种类的研究,早在1906年 Reuter 曾记述一种,胡经甫(1935)及肖采瑜(1942)均曾予引述。其后无人报道。作者根据本室历年采集的标本及中国科学院北京动物研究所收藏的标本进行整理研究,在本文中共记述5种,其中包括三个新种,一个中国新记录种。本文量度单位均为mm。

模式标本除注明保存地点外,其余均保存在南开大学昆虫标本室。

种的记述

1. 广味盲蝽 Mecomma ambulans (Fallen) 中国新记录

Capsus ambulans Fallen 1807 Mon. Cimic. Suec.: 104.

观察标本: 22♂♂2♀♀,云南哀牢山徐家坝 2400m,1984。 V. 7—10,郑乐怡、刘国卿采;4♂♂1♀,云南泸水 2300m, 1981. V. 26, 王书永采; 34♂♂,四川峨眉山初殿,1957. VI. 28, 7—14,郑乐怡采;4♂♂,四川峨眉山洪椿坪 1500m, 1957. VI. 12,郑乐怡、程汉华采。

本种为古北界森林地带常见种,见于林下及草甸 (Kerzhner, 1988)。作者在云南哀牢山徐家坝地区海拔 2400m 的灯芯草沼泽化草甸中多次观察到此种在灯 芯 草 (Juncus spp.) 上栖息,群落中尚有 Poa khasiana 及 Agrotis myriantha 等禾本科植物分布。

2. 凹顶昧盲蝽 Mecomma capitata 新种

雄虫(图 1) 体长 3.4,体最宽 1.0;头宽(包括复眼)0.75,长 0.2,头顶宽 0.3;触角各 节长为: I 0.3, II 1.1, III 1.0, IV 0.4;喙长 1.3;前胸背板长 0.42,宽 0.95;前翅

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在盲蝽科分类体系方面,目前暂用 Carvalho (1955) 的系统。

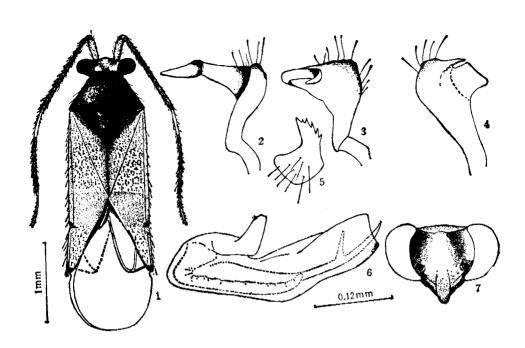


图 1-7 凹顶昧盲蝽 Mecomma capitata sp. nov.

1.雄虫; 2.3.左抱器; 4.右抱器; 5.右抱器顶视; 6.阳茎侧面观; 7.雄虫头部。

革片长 1.45, 楔片长 0.58, 基部宽 0.3。

头、前胸背板及小盾片均为黑褐色。头背面靠近复眼处各有一浅色斑。触角第一节红黄,第三节基部呈灰白,其余各节均为黑褐色。喙黄色,端部黑褐。前翅爪片内缘呈黑褐,靠近革片部分与革片同色,呈黄褐。革片端半部褐色,膜片棕褐。胸部及腹部腹面均深红褐色。足黄色,跗节末节为淡褐色。

体瘦小,两侧平行,体背面及腹部被稀疏的短毛。头部形状特殊,眼向上隆出,头顶相对下陷(图 7)。喙伸达后足基节。前胸背板钟形,前端具较狭的领片,侧缘近于直线,后缘中部略向前凹陷。中胸盾片外露。小盾片较平坦,宽大于长。革片长于楔片和膜片长度之和。翅的前缘及楔片上具黑色硬毛。足细长。

雄虫生殖节结构比较简单,左抱器形状如图 2、3 所示,右抱器中突明显宽大(图 4), 齿缘具 5 齿(图 5),阳茎端具一骨化较强的附器,其端部不分成二叉(图 6)。

雌虫未知。

正模 1分,副模 2分分,四川宝兴城关,950—1350m,1963. VI. 17—18,邹环光采。本种在触角颜色、抱器及阳茎的基本构型方面与 M. orientalis himalayensis Carvalho & Southwood 相似,但体远小 (himalayensis 体长 4.38),头部的形状特殊,眼向上隆出,头顶相对下陷,且前翅革片端半部褐色,与 himalayensis 不同。

另外,分布于喜马拉雅山东南坡的 M. orientalis himalayensis Carvalho & Southwood 抱器形状特殊,与 Orientalis orientalis 抱器及触角颜色明显不同,因此应为一独立种。

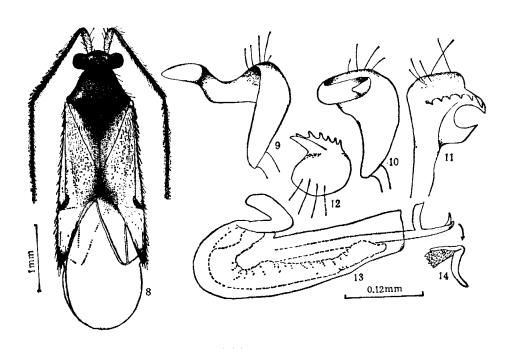


图 8-14 甘肃昧盲蝽 M. gansuana sp. nov.

8.雄虫; 9.10.左抱器; 11.右抱器; 12.右抱器顶视; 13.阳茎侧面观; 14.阳茎端附器顶视

3. 华昧盲蝽 Mecomma chinensis Reuter

Mecomma chinensis Reuter 1906 Ann. Mus. Zool. St. Pet. 10: 63.

Reuter(1906) 根据一头雌虫记述此种。 其后除一些作者引用外, 再无其它新的记述。根据 Carvalho & Southwood(1955) 分析, 可能与 ambulans 最为相近, 但个体较小, 触角较长。我们至今未见到此种标本。

分布记录: 四川 [Schubagu(Reuter, 1906)]。

4. 甘肃昧盲蝽 Mecomma gansuana 新种

雄虫(图 8) 体长 4.0-4.4,体最宽 1.35;头宽(包括复眼)0.78;头顶宽 0.32,长 0.27;触角各节长为: I 0.4, II 1.35, III 1.25, IV 0.35; 喙长 1.25;前胸背板长 0.5,宽 1.0;前翅革片长 1.9,楔片长 0.8,基部宽 0.35。

头部黑,头顶靠近复眼各有一长形红褐色斑,有时不甚清楚。触角第一节为黄褐,端部渐深,其余各节黑色,亦有第一节为黑褐色,但与其余各节相比,色仍不相同,较浅。前胸背板及小盾片黑色。爪片黄褐,内侧污黑,革片外缘、外角及楔片顶角黑褐,膜片烟色。喙基部及端部黑,其余部分淡黄。体腹面黑。足基节基部及跗节褐色,其余部分淡黄或褐黄色。

体狭长,两侧不平行,被有半直立黄色和黑色毛。背面观头顶前缘突出,喙伸达后足基节。前胸背板钟形,侧缘略直,侧角圆形,后缘中部略前凹。具领片,中胸盾片外露。前翅革片长于楔片与膜片两者长度之和。腹部腹面被淡色毛。足细长被有淡黄色毛。

左抱器较强壮且弯曲,形状如图 9、10,右抱器端部呈方头状,齿缘具 6 个齿(图 11),顶面观如图 12。阳茎端具一骨化较强的杆状附器,附器顶端明显分叉(图 13、14)。

雌虫未知。

正模 1♂,副模 4♂♂,甘肃文县邱家坝,2400m,1988.VII.21,刘国卿。

本种与广昧盲蝽 M. ambulans (Fallen) 比较相似,但后者雄虫触角全部褐色至黑色。两者抱器的形状明显不同。与 M. orientalis orientalis Carvalho & Southwood 比较,触角颜色明显不同, M. o. orientalis Carvalho & Southwood 则第三节触角基部淡黄色,雄虫阳茎端附器端部不分叉,右抱器端不呈方头状。

5. 暗昧盲蝽 Mecomma opaca 新种

雄虫(图 15) 体长 5.0,体最宽 1.5;头宽(包括复眼) 0.8,头顶宽 0.3,头长 0.28;触角各节长度为: I 0.5, II 1.5, III 1.4, IV ?;喙长 1.3;前胸背板长 0.5,宽 1.1;革片长 2.25,楔片长 1.02,基部宽 0.35。

体暗,无光泽。头黑,背面观靠近复眼各有一卵圆型斑。触角各节均为黑褐色。前胸背板及小盾片黑色。爪片内侧黑褐色,外侧淡褐,革片呈淡黄褐,基半部色较深,外角黑褐色。楔片淡黄褐,顶角略呈黑褐色,膜片色淡。体腹面黑褐色。喙端节红褐,其余淡黄。足基节基半部黑褐,跗节淡褐色,其余各部淡黄至黄褐色。

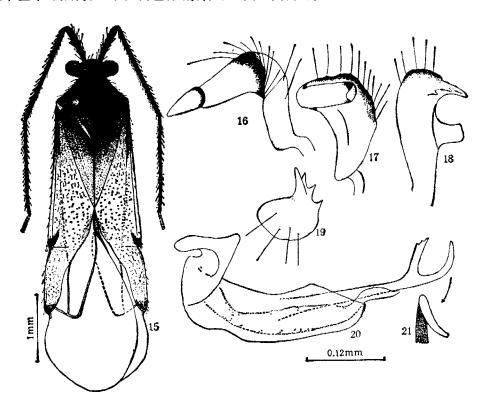


图 15-21 暗昧盲蝽 M. opaca sp. nov.

15.雄虫 16、17.左抱器; 18.右抱器; 19.右抱器顶视; 20.阳茎侧面观; 21.阳茎端附器顶视。

体狭长,向后渐阔,两侧明显不平行,被稀疏的淡色毛。头横阔,头顶前端突出,头短于头顶宽度。喙伸达后足基节。前胸背板钟形,侧缘微内凹,后缘亦略直,侧角圆形。领片明显。中胸盾片外露,小盾片宽大于长。前翅革片长相当楔片与膜片两者长度之和。楔

片形状特殊,自中部开始两侧几平行,内缘较明显地凹弯,端部则较圆钝。足细长,被淡色 毛。

左抱器粗壮弯曲,具长毛,形状如图 16、17。右抱器端部较狭,齿缘具齿 3 枚(图 18、19),阳茎形状如图 20。阳茎端附器骨化较强,附器端部不分叉,呈单一的突起状(图 21)。雌虫未知。

正模 1分,四川卧龙巴郎山,3400m,1983. VIII.9,王书永采。 存中国科学院动物研究所。

此种在外形上与 M. japonica Miyamoto 比较相似,个体均较大,但阳茎、抱器及阳 茎端附器的形状均有明显的差异;触角的颜色亦不相同。

中国昧盲蝽属雄虫分种检索表

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	•触角各节色一致•褐色或黑色······	
	触角不完全呈黑色或褐色	3
2	·体长 4.4—4.6,红褐至黑褐,阳茎端附器顶端分叉 广味 盲蝽 M. amb alans(Fallen	ı)
	体长 5, 暗黑色, 无光泽。 阳茎端附器顶端不分叉(图 21)	肿
3	。触角第三节褐或黑色,阳茎端附器顶端分叉(图 14)甘肃昧盲蟾 M. gansuana 新	仲
	触角第三节基部 1/3 为浅灰色。其余部分褐或黑色。阳茎端附器顶端不分叉	抻

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GENUS MECOMMA FIEBER FROM CHINA (HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE)

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The present paper deals with three new species and one newly recorded species of Miridae found from China.

Mecomma capitata sp. nov.

Macropterous male (fig. 1):

Measurements (in mm.): Length 3.4, greatest width across hemelytry 1.0. Head width

0.75; vertex width 0.3; antennal segments length: 0.3:1.1:1.0:0.4. Rostrum length 1.3. Pronotum width 0.95, length 0.42. Corium length 1.45; cuneus length 0.58, width at the base 0.3.

Head, pronotum and scutellum black brown; vertex with a light patch by the eye; antenna blackish brown, segment I reddish yellow, III pale at base; inner parts of clavus blackish brown, apical half of corium brown, membrane brown Legs yellow.

Body parallel-sided, hairs short. Eyes weakly but appreciably extending upward, vertex somewhat depressed. Rostrum reaching the hind coxa. Pronotum with lateral margins nearly straight, posterior margin slightly concave at the middle; scutellum longer than wide. Left paramere as shown in figs. 2, 3; right paramere armed with five teeth, ventral process wide (figs. 4, 5); vesical appendage apically not bifid (fig. 6).

Female, unknown.

Holotype, 107, Paratypes, 20707, Baoxing, Sichuan Province, 950—1350 m, June 17—18, 1963, Zou Huan-guang leg. (deposited in Nankai University).

Differs from M. orientalis himalayensis Carvalho & Southwood in the much smaller size, form of the head (Eyes vaguely subpedunculate) and the corium color.

Judging by the form of parameres and coloration of antennae, it seems that himalayensis Carvalho & Southwood 1955 should be considered as an independent species.

Mecomma gansuana sp. nov.

Macropterous male (fig. 8):

Measurements (in mm): Length 4.0—4.5, greatest width across hemelytra 1.35; head length 0.27, width 0.78, vertex width 0.22; antennal segments length: 0.40: 1.35:1.25:0.35. Rostrum length 1.25. Pronotum width 1.0, length 0.5. Corium length 1.9; cuneus length 0.8, width at the base 0.35.

Head black, with a reddish brown triangular patch by the eyes. Antennae black, segment I ochraceous. Pronotum, scutellum and inner part of clavus black, distal parts of corium and apex of cuneus blackish brown; membrane smoky. Venter black. Legs yellow or brownish yellow.

Elongate, gradually widened caudad. Pubescence yellow and black. Rostrum reaching the hind coxa. Pronotum with lateral sides almost straight, posterior margin slightly concave at the middle. Left paramere as seen in figs. 9, 10; right paramere squareshaped in top view, with six teeth (figs. 11, 12); vesical appendage apically bifid (figs. 13, 14).

Female, Unknown.

Holotype, 187, paratypes, 4878, Wenxian, Gansu Province, 2400 m July 21, 1988, Liu Guoqing leg. (deposited in Nankai University)

Similar to *M. ambulans* (Fallen), but the antennal segments brown to black; the shape of paramere different. In comparison with *M. orientalis orientalis* Carvalho & Southwood, the color of third antennal segment is different; vesical appendage of the latter species nor bifid at the apex and the right paramere not square in form in top view.

Mecomma opaca sp. nov.

Macropterous male (fig. 15):

Measurements (in mm): Length 5.0, greatest width across hemelytra 1.5; head length 0.28, width 0.8, vertex width 0.3; antennal segments length: 0.5:1.5:1.4:?. Rostrum length 1.3. Pronotum length 0.5, width 1.1. Corium length 2.25; cuneus length 1.02, width at the base 0.35.

Body dark, opaque. Head black with a brown oviform patch by the eyes; antennae blac-

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kish brown; pronotum and scutellum black; inner part of clavus dark brown, the basal half of corium brown, distal part of corium and apex of cuneus blackish brown; membrane plae. Venter black. Legs yellow to yellowish brown.

Body narrowly elongate, gradually widened caudad; pubescence pale. Head shorter than vertex width. Rostrum reaching hind coxa. Pronotum with lateral sides slightly concave, posterior margin nearly straight. Cuneus strape-shaped, markedly parallel-sided and elongate. Left paramere as shown in fig. 16; right paramere with three teeth at the toothed margin (figs. 18, 19); vesical appendage simple, apically not bifid (figs. 20, 21).

Female, Unknown.

Holotype, 107, Mt. Balang, Sichuan Province, 3400 m, Aug. 9, 1983, Wang Shu-yong leg. (deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica).

Similar to M. japonica Miyamoto in habitus, but dffers markedly in parameres, vesical appendage and antennal color.

M. amblans (Fallen) (New record from China)

Distributional records in China: Mt. Ailao, Yunnan Province, 2400 m; Lu-shui, Yunnan Province, 2300 m; Mt. Emei, Sichuan Province, 1500 m—2300 m.